

During the passage through Calais each detachment experienced their first air raid warnings. The enemy raided Calais practically every night, but up to the time this organization passed through no soldiers had been hurt by these raids, which seems remarkable when the forwarding officer at Dover informed us that during the thirty days prior to our departure seventy-five thousand Americans had been sent across from Dover to Calais. Upon its arrival in the Licques Area the regiment for the first time understood what it was to be "Billeted."

The Regimental Commander, also Division Engineer, Colonel H. B. Ferguson, had maintained his headquarters as Division Engineer at Nordausque at Division Headquarters. On June 17th, when the detachment under Lieut. Colonel Pratt arrived at Audruicq, Lieut. Col. Pratt left the detachment in charge of Captain Myers, Commanding the First Battalion, and went to Division Engineers' Office. On June 18th Colonel Ferguson, Lieut.

Colonel Pratt and the C. R. E. of British Division at Nordausque went to Cassel and then to Terdeghem, where they looked over the Winnezele line. Upon their return to Nordausque, June 19th, Colonel Ferguson turned the active command of the Regiment and Train over to Lieut. Colonel Joseph Hyde Pratt and assumed the duties of 2nd American Corps Engineer.

Captain C. R. Humphreys with three Master Engineers left for a visit to the front line in the Ypres Sector.

With the exception of one man left in the hospital at Halifax and one officer and two men left in the hospital at Liverpool the regiment was the same as it left Camp Mills.

The morale of the officers and men was of the highest and their health was very good except for many cases of sore feet after the long march to this area, which had been preceded by thirty days' travel by rail and water with no opportunity for exercise.